

THE WEATHER.
Indiana: Fair and continued warm Wednesday and probably Thursday.
Lower Michigan: Fair Wednesday, probably followed by local thunder showers Wednesday.

FOOD PRICES TO INCREASE SAY FARMERS

Bread Lines and Riots Possible, Farm Committee Tells President.

CROPS CUT ONE-THIRD

Say Lack of Credit Will Cause Beef and Dairy Shortage Later.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—"World supplies are short, and higher food prices seem inevitable. Bread lines and food riots are not beyond the possibilities of the next 12 months," stated a memorandum presented at the White House Tuesday by a committee representing farm organizations calling President Wilson's attention to what was described as the critical situation existing on the farm and the resulting menace to the nation's food supply.

The memorandum said that lack of farm labor had cut down production one-third in some sections and that many millions of acres of land were being "uncropped." The wheat crop, the memorandum said, was reported nearly 300,000,000 bushels short and the late spring had seriously affected the corn crop.

The memorandum continued: "Lack of bank credit and high interest rates are causing thousands of acres of good pasture land to go uncultivated. A later shortage of both beef animals and dairy animals will be the result."

The memorandum was signed by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange and the Farmers' union.

Wheat Production Drops.
Despite an improvement of 19,000,000 bushels in the winter crop during May and an indicated spring crop 58,000,000 greater than that of last year, the total wheat production for 1920 was estimated today by the department of agriculture at only 781,000,000 bushels or 160,000,000 bushels less than the total for 1919. From its condition on June 1, the spring crop was estimated at 277,000,000 bushels or 18,000,000 more than the five year average. A total winter crop production of 505,000,000 bushels was forecast. This is 228,000,000 bushels less than that of last year and 59,000,000 below the average for the five years ending in 1919.

Department Hopeful.
"All told the present outlook is considerably better than could reasonably have been expected," said the department's announcement. "While almost a fifth less than the great crop of last year, it is only about a twentieth less than the average crop of the five years, 1914-1918, which included the three largest crops in our history, excepting last year's crop."

Crop Present.
The department said that while the Heesian dry was present from North Carolina to Kansas, no very serious damage had been reported in the southern central belt.

ALLIES ARRANGE TO HOLD PRELIMINARY MEET WITH GERMANY

PARIS, June 8.—The conference between representatives of the allies and Germany to be held July 5 will be preceded by a meeting of the heads of the allied governments at Brussels, July 2, 3 and 4, it was stated Tuesday. The London correspondent of the Temps says today he learned that Premier Lloyd George expects to go to Paris about June 20 to confer with Premier Millerand on certain questions regarding the armistice and immunity which will be brought before the Spa conference.

REFUSE SUBPOENA FOR GEN. GRAVES

Shell Denies Right to Call Witnesses in Trial of Ludwig Martens.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Request for the subpoena of Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, former commander of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia, and Raymond Robbins, former American Red Cross commissioner to Russia, in the department of labor's deportation proceedings against Ludwig G. A. K. Martens was denied today by Immigration Inspector Shell, who is conducting the hearings. Former Sen. Hardwick of Georgia, counsel for Martens, several weeks ago filed a request for the appearance of Gen. Graves and Mr. Robbins. Inspector Shell denied the request on the ground that any testimony which either might offer would be irrelevant to the case. Announcement was made at the resumption of the deportation proceedings today that final hearings would be held June 17. The case then is expected to go to Assistant Secretary of Labor Post, who probably will pass the case on for final action by President Wilson.

Second Day Lodge Keynote Speech Fails to Convince Even G. O. P. Delegates

BY JOHN HENRY ZUEVER.
CONGRESS HOTEL, Chicago, June 8.—The speech of Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge opening the republican national convention today anything but "quieted the nerves of republican delegates with regard to the 'do nothingness' of the recent congress, which they fear more as the campaign slogan of the democrats than anything being talked in the local lobbies. Lodge's speech was expected to have a very salutary effect in this particular, but failing in large degree, much faith is now being placed in the forthcoming remarks of the permanent chairman.

In the underground runway that connects the Congress hotel with the Auditorium annex, a group of Nebraskaans were discussing the Lodge effort, in which the absence of any real "bill of particulars" to prove the wonderful accomplishments of which the speaker sought to brag, was being noted. They run over the list, something after this fashion, which covered some 20 minutes of the temporary chairman's speech quite in full, the conversation making these various points:

Congress passed—
Appropriation bills aggregating nearly \$4,000,000,000.
Railroad reorganization bill.
Water power bill.
Oil land leasing bill.
Vocational rehabilitation bill.
Army reorganization bill, fixing the size of the standing army at 287,000.
Civil service retirement bill.
Budget bill—which, of course, he did not explain had been purposely framed so that it should be held unconstitutional should the republicans come in to power, hoping that the president would miss it, and without the passage of the bill for political buncombe.

Assuredly he did not mention any of these bills, recommended by the president, and passed, and these men noticed it. It might have called attention of the public to the fact that nothing had been done out of immediate consideration for the masses. Here are a few items that they had in mind:

Soldier bonus bill.
Pinker regulation bill.
Cold storage regulation bill.
Bill to stop profiteering in shoes.
Several minor measures aimed at the high cost of living.
Tax revision.
The bill to establish a department of education.
Efforts to ratify not only the Versailles treaty, but Austrian treaty and Franco-American alliance.

Neither did he dwell upon any of these investigations, in which the congress indulged in quest of campaign thunder—great except as to the first, the blunder of which fell upon the republican party itself.

Campaign expenditures.
Award of naval medals.
Navy department's conduct of war.
War department's conduct of war.
Regulation of sugar prices by Atty. Gen. Palmer.
Deportation of aliens involving conduct of Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor.
Bolshevik propaganda and activities of L. C. A. K. Martens, bolshevik agent.

WOOD FORCES ELATED OVER DEVELOPMENTS

Old Line Political Leaders, However, Drifting Toward Gov. Lowden.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 8.—The Wood forces are elated, Tuesday night, although the general trend of the talk among old line political leaders is toward Lowden. They won a victory in the principal business transaction.

Instructed Wood delegates won the two most important committee contests. To do so, would produce the Wood cause, and I have given our forces instruction not to do so. No rough stuff will come from us but we are glad to be able to show that the majority of the committee on credentials, and also of resolutions is not against Wood.

While these developments were taking place the drift of the talk, and it may be nothing more, was trending toward Lowden. Purpose of Program.
It was kept going by old line party leaders who were leaving for former conventions when they made party presidential nominations—but whether it is sufficiently potent to affect the campaign is another matter. Wood or Johnson they do not profess to know, themselves. The program, if it can be so called, is first to establish to the satisfaction of the masses, that those only instructed as a compliment to men who have failed to make further headway that neither Wood nor Johnson can get enough to win. Some of these leaders are said to be willing to put Lowden in the same list.

With less than half of the delegates seated up with instructions which many say do not in all cases represent the desires of the men bound by them, the sponsors for the Lowden talk advanced a rapid succession of ballots to produce as quickly as can be done honorably a cracking of instructed support. Those who are now talking Lowden believe that the disintegration will begin with Johnson and Wood forces. It is not clear why they profess not to fear that Lowden will be defeated in the Adams way.

Reason for Willingness.
One reason behind the willingness of these Lowden advocates to take all the risks that necessarily accompany a rapid succession of ballots is said to be that the supporters of Lowden would be satisfied with any conservative who can accompany them to the White House. It is said to be that the supporters of Lowden would be satisfied with any conservative who can accompany them to the White House.

These men took the speech kindly enough as a political venture even doubting if anyone could know better, but the old bone stuck in their throats, talking among themselves, that it might not satisfy people who are abiding within that great knot of independent voters whose votes are necessary to carry an election, and who care more for the truth than they do for party.

Similar comment in any number of places. "Congress has not made good," men would go on, "and its record is stronger against us than any spellbinder's words."

Here and there you hear men discussing the campaign promises of their party in 1918, when the congress passed from the democrats to their control, of how it was said the democrats would prove incompetent in carrying out the reconstruction program, and then they would reflect that they had not proven themselves in any sense superior. If there is any sense in the result, I feel very certain that this convention, in view of all that has happened, is a failure.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)
DENOUNCE STAND OF SEN. SHIELDS
Tennessee Democrats Hold State Convention—Women Participate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—Tennessee democrats at their state convention here Tuesday adopted resolutions denouncing the stand taken by Sen. Shields in opposition to the treaty and League of Nations covenant as presented by President Wilson. The resolution approved by the delegates directed at Sen. Shields aroused a bitter fight in the convention. Gov. Roberts supported the senator. A motion to table the resolution was defeated by a vote of 1279 to 214.

Dry at Chicago, Dry at Frisco, Says W. J. Bryan

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan strongly urged the republican convention introduce a plank in its platform endorsing the eighteenth amendment as interpreted by the Volstead act in an address before a mass meeting of "drys" Tuesday.

"All I can say to these republicans in convention here is that I will be at San Francisco in more important capacity than I am here," said Mr. Bryan.

"I would rather hold the republican convention up as an example to the San Francisco meeting than to be known as a delegate to its stand, should it dodge this question. The committee handling the framing of the republican platform should approve that that party has already done through its representatives at Washington."

"If a clear-dry plank is adopted here, I will see that my party embraces the very same words in a similar plank."

JOHNSON-BORAH COMBINE TAKES DEFINITE STAND

Montague Sees Danger of Split at Chicago—"Harmony Bets" Off.

BY JAMES M. MONTAGUE.
NEW-YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT.
CHICAGO, June 8.—As Nicholas Murray Butler would say, the battle was joined. What Nicholas Murray would mean is the trouble is started. All hopes that this convention would finish like a love feast are "fallen and cold and dead."

Like all good high class trouble, it was unpremeditated. It stood not in the way of the party, but it was a rush. And not men, but issues started it.

In the still night of Monday, Theodore Roosevelt to see Sen. Johnson.

"In the interests of harmony, senator," said young Theodore plaintively, "whom do you want for permanent chairman?"

"Borah," said Johnson.

"But, senator," protested young Theodore, "that would not be in the interest of harmony."

"I know it," said Johnson. "Young Theodore returned to his cohorts a sadder and a wiser assemblyman."

Borah Declares Himself.
In the meantime, other promoters of harmony had been to ask Sen. Borah about the platform.

"Senator," they asked pleasantly, "won't you stand for a compromise plank on the league of nations?"

"No," said Borah.

BEGIN GRIND OFF BUILDING G. O. P. PLANKS

Senator Watson, of Indiana, Elected Chairman of Resolutions Committee.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 8.—The republican convention's resolutions committee formally organized, late Tuesday, overwhelmingly elected Sen. Watson, of Indiana, its chairman, and plunged into the grind of hearings and conferences out of which will come the party's platform.

Immediately a deluge of applications and petitions descended on the committee table and Chairman Watson declared almost continuous sessions would be necessary night and day to give hearings to all of those desiring it and to work out a program of party declarations in time for submission to the convention, Thursday.

Clamor for Audience.
Those clamoring for an audience included wets and drys, suffragists and anti-suffragists, economists, Irish sympathizers, labor leaders and many others who thought they could give the committee winning ideas for the platform. Some were heard Tuesday and Tuesday night but the majority, including the labor representatives and a delegation which wanted freedom for Ireland had to be put over until Wednesday.

Meantime arrangements were made for a subcommittee to go to work on disputed questions of policy, including the party's stand on the League of Nations and other outstanding issues which still are in contention here.

Sen. Watson, who for weeks has been in charge of a series of conferences on platform declarations, was chosen chairman by a vote of 11 to 2, only the committee members from Kansas, Maryland and Georgia voting for his opponent, Ed. Mills, of New York. Mr. Mills where, several troublesome platform questions which compiled the platform suggestions of the committee of 171 and in lobby gossip he was credited with the support of the majority.

H. Hays, the national chairman to head also the resolutions committee.

Open Doors.
Immediately after effecting its organization, the committee threw open its door, but before the hearings had gone far, were sure to be decided to put a time limit on all who desired to be heard. On questions where two sides were to be heard, the committee decided to hold all, equally divided, and on all other subjects it was five minutes.

Among those who appeared Tuesday and Tuesday night were Prof. Fisher, of Yale, who advocated an investigation of currency inflation; Rep. Charles N. Ewer, of New Jersey, advocating revision of the banking and currency laws, and S. P. Bond, of Missouri, who wanted price fixing in the coal industry.

Troublesome Questions.
Despite six months of work by the committee of 171 and several weeks of conferences among the leaders in Washington and elsewhere, several troublesome platform questions remain to be answered.

Foremost in the minds of most of the delegates was the question of the League of Nations plank, but other ticklish issues remaining included anti-strike legislation, the soldier bonus and long string of proposals by farming interests.

A determined effort would be made, it was said, to have the platform include a plank at least endorsing in general the action of the republican senate in writing an anti-strike provision into the railroad bill. In many quarters that proposal met with fiery opposition, however, and the labor leaders on hand were expected to help in the fight against it.

A declaration for enforcement of prohibition will be asked of the committee, though many of the party chiefs are said to be in agreement that the liquor issue should be considered settled. It was suggested that a compromise plank might be framed declaring generally for strict law enforcement.

Let Suffrage Alone.
Many leaders also want to let the suffrage question alone, but there are some who think the platform should urge that ratification of the suffrage amendment be the complete adoption of the house of representatives. It was predicted generally that no direct reference to soldier bonus legislation would be made in the platform, but that a plank would be adopted stating in general terms that the party favored generous treatment of former service men.

Robbers Secure \$500,000 Loot at Caruso Home

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
EAST HAMPTON, N. Y., June 8.—The country home of Enrico Caruso, tenor, here, was burglarized Tuesday afternoon and jewels valued at \$500,000 were stolen, the police reported Tuesday night. The stolen jewels included a diamond necklace valued at \$75,000.

The robbery was discovered by Mrs. Caruso when she returned to her home at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night and found the house ransacked. In addition to the diamond necklace, a pair of earrings valued at between \$75,000 and \$100,000, the bridal gift of Mr. Caruso, also was taken.

A partial list of stolen jewels, made public by the police, includes eight diamond rings, a pair of diamond ear rings, two diamond hairpins, a flexible diamond bracelet and two gold watches.

PERSHING STATES AIM IN RETIRING FROM U. S. ARMY

General Emphatically Declares Action is Without Political Significance.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Gen. Pershing declared emphatically Tuesday that his contemplated retirement from active service was without political significance. He said he would enter private business, the nature of which had not yet been determined.

A schedule of Gen. Pershing's engagements for the remainder of the month was made public Tuesday. He will leave for Europe Tuesday to visit Chicago during the republican convention.

To Visit West Point.
The general plans to remain in Washington until Saturday when he leaves to attend the West Point commencement exercises. Leaving the military academy next Tuesday he will step in Brooklyn to review a national guard regiment. A speech at Virginia military academy June 21 and acceptance of degrees at Williams university June 21, Yale June 23, and Harvard June 24, will be followed by a return to Washington to take up his duties in connection with army reorganization.

A number of offers of business connections have been received by the general, it was learned Tuesday. He has declined all of them, retirement having given impetus to the communications on this subject. Those close to the general, however, said Tuesday that he had not yet reached the point where he had given serious consideration to any one of them.

COURT'S DECISION TO AID FEDERAL MEN IN ENFORCING DRY LAW

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Decided impetus to enforcement of prohibition laws will be the immediate effect of the supreme court decision declaring the 18th amendment to the constitution valid and the prohibition enforcement act constitutional. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams declared Tuesday night in a statement.

The American people, Commissioner Williams said, will demand observance of the prohibition law as of all other laws. He added that citizens who have heretofore passively acquiesced in the prohibition act pending the court decision "may now be depended upon to become active in cooperating with federal, state and municipal authorities in its enforcement."

The commissioner expressed the belief that the method of issuing and handling liquor permits which now is being perfected "will do away with forged permits and illegal use of permits legally granted."

CREDENTIALS MEN SPEED UP WORK

Committee Continues Hearings Over Contested State Delegations.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 8.—Late Tuesday night the credentials committee of the republican national convention was still at work hearing appeals from last week's decisions of the national committee in the questions of contested state delegations.

MASSACHUSETTS OFFICIAL IS SELECTED PERMANENT LEADER OF REPUBLICANS

RATIFICATION OF TREATY DEMANDED BY U. S. LABOR MEN

Resolutions Presented at Annual Session of American Federation of Labor.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
MONTREAL, June 8.—Ratification of the peace treaty without any reservations that would injure the effectiveness of the covenant of the League of Nations was demanded of the United States senate in resolutions presented Tuesday by delegates for adoption by the American Federation of Labor at its annual convention here.

Make Protest.
The convention also was asked to make "emphatic and earnest protest against the action" in congress which have prevented ratification of the treaty. This was asked in a resolution presented by delegates in support of the report of the federation executive council, which has asserted that "in addition to labor's broad interest in the treaty from the viewpoint of American citizenship, it has a specific and definite interest in the ratification of the treaty."

The council also has pointed out that American labor is deprived of representation in the international labor bureau, a "matter of vital importance" until the treaty is ratified.

200 Resolutions.
Among 200 resolutions also referred to the resolutions committee at Tuesday's briefs, was one urging development of "friendly, harmonious and cooperative relations with the great bona fide body of organized farmers." The resolutions committee probably will make its report tomorrow.

WEST UNITES UNDER BANNER OF JOHNSON AND THREATENS FIGHT

CHICAGO, June 8.—An attempt was made late Tuesday to form a union of western state delegates under auspices of Sen. Johnson's supporters. The first step, a meeting of the delegates, was adjourned, by State Sen. Frank P. Flint, of California, was attended by delegates representing Utah, Washington, Nevada, Arizona and Oregon.

Sen. Flint, after the gathering said that nothing was discussed at the session but the platform and program. He said the action of the credentials committee. Others participating, however, said that the gathering would probably be called again and extended to take in other western states.

WORRIES OF FATHER FOR KIDNAPED BABY CAUSES BREAKDOWN

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 8.—George H. Coughlin, father of 13 months old Blakely Coughlin, who was kidnaped last Wednesday, collapsed Tuesday and physicians said Tuesday night his condition is serious. Mrs. Coughlin also is under the care of physicians.

More than thirty letters demanding ransom for the return of the baby have been received by the Coughlins. All threats of harm, however, were said Tuesday night, have been eliminated as fakes, and of these three, Maj. Charles Larzelere, attorney for the family, said it was hard to determine which, if any, is bona fide.

LOUISIANA REJECTS WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE BY VOTE OF THREE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
BATON ROUGE, La., June 8.—The resolution providing for ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was defeated in the senate of the general assembly of Louisiana tonight by a vote of 22 to 18.

The vote was on a motion to indefinitely postpone consideration of the resolution.

This action of the senate does not mean the definite defeat of suffrage in the Louisiana legislature, as a resolution exactly duplicating the one introduced in the senate is now being introduced in the house and will again come before the senate for final action.

NAME WILL BE SUBMITTED TO DELEGATES FOR APPROVAL AT MEET TODAY.

CHOICE IS UNANIMOUS

Former Sen. Beveridge and Sen. McCormick Withdraw From Race.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
CHICAGO, June 8.—Sen. Lodge, Massachusetts, temporary chairman of the republican national convention was selected Tuesday by the committee on permanent organization as chairman, and his name will be presented Wednesday to the convention for approval.

There were three nominations for the place and Sen. Lodge was named on the first ballot over former Sen. Beveridge of Indiana, and Sen. McCormick of Illinois. The vote was: Lodge 22; Beveridge 9; McCormick 7. On motion of the Illinois member the recommendation was made unanimous.

The remainder of the temporary organization was recommended for permanent service, without opposition.

Sen. Lodge was placed in nomination by William Barnes of New York, Mr. Beveridge by Gov. Goodrich of Indiana, and Sen. McCormick by Lieut. Gov. Oglesby of Illinois. No speech making followed the nomination and the vote resulted as follows:

Lodge. Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming, 23.

Beveridge. Arkansas, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Porto Rico, 9.

McCormick. Alabama, Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Iowa, and Nebraska, 7.

PREDICT EARLY END OF STRIKE IN NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Atty. Gen. Palmer who is considering the strike of marine workers at the port of New York, announced Tuesday that the department of justice would take the position that the Adamson eight hour law applies to workers on tug and canal boats.

Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the marine workers, said after the attorney general's announcement that the Adamson law applied to the tug and canal boats in New York harbor used by the road and the Phoenix Transit Co. in transporting trains of the Erie.

Erie representatives had agreed to take the attorney general's construction of the law under consideration.

NEWSPAPERS MAKE BEST AD MEDIUM

Boston Man Makes Statement at Session of World Advertising Clubs.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—The daily newspaper was extolled as the best advertising medium in a number of the departmental meetings of the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which were held here Tuesday and Wednesday.

The vote was on a motion to indefinitely postpone consideration of the resolution.

This action of the senate does not mean the definite defeat of suffrage in the Louisiana legislature, as a resolution exactly duplicating the one introduced in the senate is now being introduced in the house and will again come before the senate for final action.